PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

# REAL WORK BEGUN.

Knights in General Assembly Prodeed to Business.

G. M. W. Powderly's Report Will Probably Be Read To-Day.

Financial Distress Caused by a Rapid Decline of Membership.

INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15 .- The real work of e General Assembly, Knights of Labor, ommenced to-day.

Thus far all that has been done has been

a preliminary nature. Now the committees have been appointed

d their work allotted to them. In all probability the report of General aster Workman Powderly will be made toy, and then the delegates will settle down consideration of the proposed amendnts to the constitution.

Resolutions have been received which the amittee on Distribution referred to the ous committees appointed.

telegram was received from the Brotherd of Locomotive Engineers, signed by sief Arthur and G. S. Ingraham, expressing hope that the proceedings of the Assem would be harmonious and its work profit-

In reply a telegram was sent thanking the ers for their expressions of brotherly ng and expressing the hope that the rela between all organizations of labor me more cordial.

ederick Turner, General Treasurer, was first officer to submit a report. The rereported, reached nearly \$250,000, "a derable decrease from the previous due to a rapid decline in the member-of the order, brought about by many ses, which will be more thoroughly night to your notice in the reports of

rought to your notate ther officers.

"The accounts have been audited by a rofessional accountant, Thomas Sinexon, whose affidavit is attached."

In the itemized expenditure of both the

early and supplemental reports are found he salaries of officers and their necessary xpenses, such as railroad fares, hotel bills,

spenses, such as rairous lines, and postage, telegrams, &c.
In the annual report Mr. Powderly is credited with an expense of \$5,955.02, which includes \$4,893.26, eleven months' salary, and in the supplemental report an expenditure of \$1,551.40 is credited to him, \$1,249.38 of which is salary.

which is salary.

One great expense of the last year was the Minneapolis session of the General Assembly, which required \$17,453.07.

In both reports a complete account is given of the miscellaneous expenditures, which was paid out in small sums, too small to be given some.

given space,

The report of Mrs. L. M. Barry, General
investigator of Woman's Work and Wages,
was exceedingly interesting as giving some
idea of the condition of the workingwoman
of the country. In some respects the report
is a revelation.

MRS. BARRY'S REPORT.

As a preface to her report she said: "I do hot feel justified in spending the time and money of my constituents in playing the spy or detective, as, since we have started the ball of exposing the wrongs and injustice done working women a rolling, others have entered the field in this line, and with what success all must be satisfied who have followed the footsteps of Nell Nelson, Ethel Allen and bur own dear Eva Gay.

"Neither did I feel justified in going around among industries and gathering from officials or employers such information as they would give, knowing that such knowledge could be gleaned from the reports of bur labor bureaus and State factory inspectors."

rs. "My understanding of the cuties implied in my understanding of the cuttes implied it in office was that I was to do everything it my power that would, in my judgment, hav a tendency to educate and elevate the work ingwomen of America and ameliorate their condition."

As a further prefatory Mrs. Barry stated the difficulties to be overcome in keeping women organized after they had formed themselves into district assemblies.

Impatience at the conservative measures and disappointment if they are not able to see immediate and great good from organization were the principal causes for the decrease in membership, and in some instances for a total disbandment of local assemblies.

The failure of several strikes had increased the discortent

Mrs. Barry then detailed an account of her work, of her travets from place to place, of the assemblies she organized and their pres-but condition.

In illustrating the condition of the shop

pirls in the large cities, she narrated the fol-lowing, which she investigated while in Chicago:

" In a large retail store children of all ages

"In a large retail store children of all ages, from apparently nine years up to fifteen, are amployed. Each was well drilled in the parot-like answer to the query, 'How old as you?'

"Past fourteen.'

"The older employees refused to give any aformation whatever about their wages or the system under which they worked.

"Another establishment had one of its described in a basement, where salesmen and women, who were largely in the majority, worked all day with incandescent lights, not one ray of sunshine or fresh air, except such as was circulated through the rooms by means of pines in the side. Here sain I tried to glean some information, but islied, finding at least some woman who did not love to talk. I was teld on good atthority that the reason for this was the employer would go to each girl in turn and tall her that owing to her superior qualities he would pay her more than any other, having the amount, but unon condition that he wentled to her superior pusition was the would not may be amount to her superior qualities he would not mention it to her paighbor. haning the amount, but unon condition that the would not mention it to her neighbor.

Thus each imagining herself more two-od than others, no confidences were changed, when 'n reality all get the same, prevailing wages being from \$2.50 to \$5

per week, the highest ranging from \$6 to \$10, according to experience.

"There are employed in Chicago, including domestics, \$60,000 women and girls, the large majority of whom are subject to injustice, wrongs and indignities."

The delegates representing the South and Southwest have held a meeting to consider and discuss matters concerning their section of country in connection with the order.

MARY'S ADMIRER HAD A GUN

"NO SOLID SOUTH."

ATT A C K E D

Quay's Scheme to Strengthen the Republican Party.

Strikers Boldly Mob SKEFFINGTON'S CASE.

One cause of apprehension for the Knights is the case of H. J. Skeffington, which is to be acted upon by this General Assembly.

Mr. Skeffington was Master Workman N. T. A 316. T. A. 216.
In April last complaints were made against
In April last complaints were made against

T. A. 216.

In April last complaints were made against him to the Executive Board to the effect that he had violated his obligations and abused his authority. About Jan. 30, 1888, certain members of certain locals of District Assembly 48, of Cincinnati, entered into a strike without the consent of D. A. 48.

The matter being placed in the hands of the Executive Board, an agreement wis entered into that was fair to all parties concerned. The Executive Board then ordered the strikers to return to work.

In Feburary Skeffington is charged with having issued a manifesto instructing the shoemakers not to return to work or to obey the Executive Board.

A further charge against him is that he made scurrilous and ungentlemanly statements in the public press upon the honor and integrity of the executives of D. A. 48.

His trial was fixed for Oct. 18, 1888. D. A. 28 submitted evidence in support of its accusations. Skeffington appeared for trial accompanied by his counsel. He protested against being tried by the General Executive Board, claiming that it had no power to act in the case. In consequence of this protest the matter has been referred to the General Assembly.

BARRY REMAINS NEUTRAL.

BARRY REMAINS NEUTRAL. T. B. Barry was seen last night and asked if his appeal had been acted upon by the Con-

vention.
"Not yet," was the answer but I have reason to believe that it will be given a chance to be heard. Until then I remain

"What is your purpose, if you are not granted a hearing?"
"Ishall not say now. As I said, I shall remain neutral until the Convention hears or

main neutral until the Convention hears or refuses to hear me."

"What are your plans in case you are denied a hearing!"

"I will lot them know when the proper time comes. I have many more friends here in Indianapolis than some people think."

"Ilow many friends have you in the General Assembly?"

"I have enough there. Somebody is going to be surprised when I come up as the insue.

to be surprised when I come up as the issue.
I will not feel the lack of support in the Assembly."

There is not much doubt but that Barry

There is not much doubt but that Earry and other well-known Knights, some of whom, it is said, professing friendship for Powderly, are thinking seriously of organizing a new labor society. Barry, it is reported, says that the 500,000 laboring men who have deserted the Knights during the last two years will join him in the movement. He thinks he sees the downfall of the Knights and believes that the man who will put himself at the head of a new order at this time will become the workingmen's leader.

It is stated that the new order, if established, will be named "The United Order of Labor."

POWDERLY THRIR ONLY HOPE. Concerning the election of a General Mas-ter Workman there is still much speculation. The general impressions seem to be that Mr. Powderly must accept re-election if it is hoped to prevent further defections and save

hoped to prevent further defections and save the order.

He is the only man who at present is capable of averting its total destruction and it is thought that at the last moment the con-servative element in the Convention will persuade Mr. Powderly to allow his name to go before the Assembly.

There will, however, be several candidates, no matter what conclusion Mr. Powderly may reach.

The name of Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, has been added to the list of probable candidates, which now includes Robert D. Layton, of Pittsburg; W. T. Lewis, or the Miners; James E. Quinn, of D. A. 49; Richard Griffiths and George Schilling, of Chicago.

In The Evenino World's report of the proceedings of the Genetal Assembly, K. of L. at Indianapolis, a circular regarding the attempted settlement of the factional fight in D. A. 49 was credited to the Quinn faction. It should have been credited to the McGrath party, which is circulating it to show that its desire for an amicable settlement of difficulties was rejected with soorn by the Quinnites.

## MARY ENDICOTT'S NUPTIALS.

Weds Joseph Chamberlain at Wash-

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, -At 2 o'clock the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, of England, was married to Miss Mary Endi-England, was married to Miss Mary Endicott, the accomplished daughter of our blue-blooded Secretary of War, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, a quaint little rough-cast building, which stands at the corner of Sixteenth and H streets, which is just across Lafayette Park from the White House. This is the church which Arthur attended when he was President, and which has the celebrated Arthur memorial window. The majority of the members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet are Episcopalians, and they attend St. John's whenever they go to church. "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on."

on."

If none else are happy then Miss Endicott or Mrs. Chamberlain is to be pitied, for there has been anything but sunshine in Washington to-day.

The sky has been clouded and a drizzing rain has been falling all day.

Notwithstanding the westher, however, St. John's Church was filled with what is here called society to witness the ayant.

Notwithstanding the westher, however, St. John's Church was filled with what is here called society to witness the event.

Secretary Endicott did not attend the Cabinet meeting or come to church with his colleagues. His domestic engagement of the day took precedence of affairs of State.

The President and his Cabinet all wore the customary black Prince Albert coat. When they arrived they were unhered to a pew that had been set apart for them in the front of the church near the reading stand which stood in front of the richly decorated altar.

Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Bayard, Miss Vilas and other ladies of the Cabinet families occupied front seats, with Mrs. Endicott on the other side of the church.

A few members of the Diplomatic Corps were present.

Hon. Michael Herbert, the Chargé d'Affaires of the British Legation, who is to be married himself in a week or two, and his mother, Lady Herbert, were present.

The bride looked very beautiful as she stood before the altar, with all the light that the day afforded shining down upon her through the fine stained glass window which lights up the chancel.

Mr. Chamberlain, although fifty-two, looked hardly more than thirty-five as he stood up to receive his bride.

After the wedding ceremony which was performed by Dr. Leonard, the rector of the church, the party drove up Sixteenth street to the Endicott mansion, where a luncheon was served.

at Police Headquarters To-Day, but Ate a Little Breakfast-Committed for Ex-In His Conspiracy Story.

" Where is my Mary?" These were the first words uttered by admirer when he awoke in a cell in Police

Headquarters this morning. "Where am I?" Dougherty next inquired, gazing about him in apparent bewilderment. Detective Sergts. Rodgers and Frink as sured him that he was all right and in safe keeping, but he seemed to doubt them.

"I know where I am," he cried in tragic tones. "I am in a leathsome dungeon. They are trying to separate me from my darling, my Mary. She loves me, though, and no one but me will wed her. I swear

detectives agreed with him in order to pacify him, and then he went on more quietly:

"My incarceration is a vile conspiracy, concocted by Henry E. Abbey and others to part me and the woman I adore. It will fail, though. Of that I am sure." Inspector Byrnes sent to him for an order

for his breakfast, but he scouted the idea of eating. The Inspector sent him in a sub-stantial meal, though, of which he ate spar-

eating. The Inspector sent him in a substantial meal, though, of which he ate sparingly.

After breakfast he became very quiet, and sat down near the cell door. He crossed his limbs, folded his arms and bent forward, peering down at the ground. He muttered incoherent sentences in which the name of Mary frequently occurred, and it was evident that his thoughts were all of her.

The defectives say that he is sane on every other subject, but his infatuation for the actress has turned his brain.

He has followed her persistently for six years, and for some time Miss Anderson's friends have been urging her to have him arrested. In her kindness of heart she hesitated about doing so, until his conduct became so wild that, feering for her personal safety, her friends induced her to consent to have him put under restrant.

He was arrested very quietly as he was entering Palmer's Theatre to see her play in "A Winter's Tale "Tuesday night.

The account of his arrest was printed exclusively in the extra Evenino Woman of yesterday, although the police did not mean the story to be made public until to-day.

Dougherty claims that at one time he had a mine worth a million, in Leadville, and spins very interesting yarns about his life and adventures there.

When arrested a paper was found on Dougherty which read as follows:

\*\*ROTICE\*\*.

NOTICE.

Some time I may be found dead, or in a trunce.

If so, you can safely say that I have met with foul play at the hands of Aboey and that gang.

F. S.—No matter where my body may be found, ship it to Miss Anderson. She will see that it is interced and attend to all the funeral arrange.

Dougherty played a bold game in order to get a passage in the revenue cutter which went down the bay with a party of friends to meet the actress on her arrival on the Umbria, Sunday, Nov. 4.

He went to the Custom-House and declared that the lady was his fiancee.

He said the engagement was private, and she did not wish it made public until after the holidays. Upon those representations he was given a pass, and was one of the first to step abourd the Umbria and greet Our Mary that day.

step aboard the Umbria and greet Our Mary that day.

All last Tuesday he stood in front of the Victoria Hotel, where Mary is stopping, gazing up at the windows and occasionally biowing kisses at them. When arrested in the evening, a 44-calibre revolver, as big as a small howitzer, almost, was found on him. Dougherty is thirty-three years old and his

beme is in Salem, N.Y.
Dougherty has not been home for years.
During his wanderings he has followed the actress to London, Paris, Berlin and back to this city again. He seems to be an intelligent man, but there is nothing suggestive of Romeo about him. He is tall and angular and anything but prepossessing in general

and anything but prepossessing in general appearance.

It is perhaps a fortunate thing for Mr. Abbey that the crank was looked up before he had a desire to use his gun.

Detectives Rodgers and Frink went to the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning and secured a commitment, alleging upon information and belief that Dougherty is in-

ane.
Miss Anderson's name was not mentione the man.

Dougherty was not taken to court this morning, but was to be arraigned there this atternoon.

## A PEARFUL VOYAGE.

That Which the Storm-Tossed Furness Has Just Completed-

Two days late from Glasgow, the steamship Furnessia, of the Anchor line, arrived at New York this morning.

New York this morning.

She had experienced one of the stormiest voyages on record, but came out of the trial nobly.

There were over three hundred passengers, all of whom were terribly frightened over their experience in the two days of the storm, Nov. 8 and 9. Several of them were severely miured by being thrown to the floor or tossed out of their berths by the lurching of the ship.

### PIRE AT THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE. The Flames Did \$3,000 Damage tu Handsome Board-Room.

The Produce Exchange members found their once handsome Board-room in a state of dingy ruin this morning.

Fire starting in the porter's room after midnight had injured the woodwork, cracked the plate-glass windows and inflicted a total damage of over \$3,000.

Murderer Johnson Hanged at Waterloo. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
WATERLOO, N. Y., NOV. 15. -- Charles Johns who killed John Waiters on January 8, 1897, was

For Sweet Home's Sake. Mothers, wives, sisters! why that patient, hopeless suffering, those pinched, melancholy faces that sadden home and cause onxiety to loved ones, while so potent and harmless a remedy as Dr. Pierch's Favonite Prescription can be obtained of your druggist? It is a panacea for all "female complaints," of marvellons efficacy and health-giving qualities. The debilitated, and sufferent from those excruciating periodical prins, "dragging-down" feelings, backsche and kindred female disorders, should use this certain remedy at once and se restored to the blessings of health for home's sake. Of druggings. "."

amination as to His Santy-Persisting Editor Dawson Startles South Carolina by an Editorial.

James M. Dougherty, Mary Anderson's mad Harrison Praised Warmly by the Charleston "News and Courier."

> A Great Political Scheme. The Breaking Up of the Solid South.

Harrison-ward To-Day. A Lively Shaking Up of Political Bones on the

It is well known among the politicians who ompose the "inner circle" of the Republi-

can party that one of Senator Matthew S. Quay's cherished ideas is to break the "solid South "

Quay's cherished ideas is to break the "solid South,"
Word has been passed around to the various bloody-shirt editors and orators to drop their old line of argument and wheel into the modern plan of strengthening the "grand old party."
The recent utterances of Gov. Foraker and the editorials of Murat Halsted, two of the most pronounced anti-rebel faction of the Republican party give evidence that Senator Quay's policy is to be followed, and foreshadows the obliteration of the Mason and Dixon line in American politics.

[STECIAL TO THE SYENING WORLD.]

REPRCIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 15.—A political sensation was caused here to day by the publication of a double-leaded editorial in the Actor and Courier on President-elect Har-

rison.

Capt. Dawson, editor of the News and Courier, is a member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, and has just returned from a visit to Washington. The

Those who have known Gen. Harrison long and ntimately find excellent points in his character. isputed. It is evident that he is not wanting in manliness. Gen. Harrison's war record is more than respectable. By merit, not by political influence, he won the stars of Brigadier General. In civil life he has been b and uncompromising. The intellectual force of Gen. Harrison has been questioned, but his inta-mates regard him as a man of big brain. With

was taken by the Democrats in the late canvasa. The caricaturists and campaigners then treated him as a blind or stalking-horse for an Eastern statesman, but the head no longer appears too mall for the bat.

The friends of Gen. Harrison are cut-spoken in

celaring that he will be his own man as President, that his policy will be the policy of the Administration, that he will be the dominate spirit of the National Government, that there will be no Under such circumstances it cannot be expected

that Mr. Blaine will be Secretary of State. There will be no Maine latel on the new cabinet. Mr man. He and Gen. Harrison would not hang to gether for a month. It will be difficult to constitute the cabinet so as to satisfy the President and the claimants.

Gen. Harrison will require the secretaries n complete accord with him on important questhe elements represented by Dudiey and Quay, Their usefulness is exhausted.

What of the South! It is evident from the utterances since the election there is less desire than has been bloody talk. 'War paint has been pientiful. It is not unlikely that Senator Chandler will press the bill to regulate ter, but there are conservative influences at work.

Many millions of Northern and Western capital are
already invested in the South. Many more millions can profitably be placed in the Southern states. This will go far to prevent violent and coercive legislation. There is likewise a widespread feeling that nothing is to be gained by attempting to restore negro rule and carpet-bag control in the little temptation to repeat it. Whatever the purpose or desire, there can be no legislation inical to the South for a year or more unless a

special session of Congress be called, The conclusion we have come to is that the Southern people have little reason at present to fear extreme measures on the part of Gen. Harrison or of Congress, and the Southern peculie themselves—the Southern Democracy—can strengthen by their conduct the hope of continued opace and progress. peace and progress.

JUNO BAD A JOLLY "JAG."

Given Two Gallons of Whiskey to Cure : Bad Cold.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 15 .- George Alon, who was so severely hurt by a hyena

Baindemont, Conn., Nov. 15.—George Alton, who was so severely hurt by a hyena cage falling on him a few days ago at Barnum's Winter quarters, is still at Bridgeport Hospital in a very low condition.

After Keeper Newman ordered elephants Gypsy and Juno to lift the overturned cage, releasing Alton, he was so engaged in caring for the injured man that he forgot to hurry the elephants back to their warm quarters in the new stone building.

The result is that Juno caught a severe colk, which developed yesterday into acute ague. In order to save the pachyderm's life, Keeper Newman swathed the elephant's body in elephant I lankets steeped in hot New Jersey cider brandy and administered a dose of Old Crow whiskey.

The prescription was two gallons, which is considered by pachyderatmous M. Ds. as an ordinary allopathic dose. However, the prescription put Juno immediately "on her ear." Bet ore the saturated coverings and waved a trunk full of blankets in the air.

Juno ran around the training ring uttering strange hows, then rushed among the herd of other elephants. She fell down, arose, staggered, knocked Keeper Newman over, yet with all she was good natured.

When P. T. Barnum heard that whiskey had been given he was highly indigmant, declaring he would rather lose Juno than permit intemperance of any kind among his animals.

Auburn's Seward Statue Unveiled. AUBURN, Nov. 15.—The ceremony of unveiling the Seward statue took place to-day. The weather

Strikers Boldly Mob a Nostrand Ave. Car.

> A Squad of Mounted Police Charge on Them.

## A Leading Democratic Journal, the Charles-ton "News and Courier," Takes a Bij Jump Clubs Prove Victorious Against Stones.

Eleven of the Strikers Arrested and Locked Up.

Tracks Barricaded with Wagons, Barrels and Beams.

It Is Expected that There Will Be Compromise To-Night.

The difficulty on the Nostrand avenue surace railway in Brooklyn assumed serious proportions to-day. The track has been barricaded with ash

parrels and overturned trucks all the way from Flushing avenue to the stables, and the police reserves have been called out to the cene of the trouble. In this morning's papers appeared an ad-

rertisement which is believed to have precipliated this crisis. It was as follows: 250 INTELLIGENT and able-bodied men for con-at the effice of the Nostrand Ave. RR. Co., corner Nos-trand and Park aves., Brooklyn. At about 8.30 o'clock excited men to the number of 250 or 300, gathered about the

triemity of Flushing avenue, on the main line of the Nostrand Avenue Railway. They were the employees concerned in the strike, and left no time, by their actions, to doubt that they were bent on a serious dem-

They were the employees concerned in the strike, and left no time, by their actions, to doubt that they were bent on a serious demonstration.

They gethered all the ash barrels from Flashing avenue to Lynch street and set them in the middle of the car track, thus beginning their blockade.

One of Contractor Stark's big trucks presently came along and after watching the driver until he had loaded the truck with ashes and got ready to start for the dump, the men again went into action.

They seized the horses, after brushing the remonstrating driver away, and proceeded to empty the ashes over the track.

The heavy wagon itself was then overturned across the rails, directly in front of the house 233 Lee avenue.

In Gwinnett street, a few blocks away, two more trucks were overturned.

Timber was also brought from unfinished buildings in the vicinity and used to assist in the blockade.

In Lorimer street another of Contractor Stark's big wagons was used by the strikers.

The three tracks of the company's road were thus blockaded.

Anybody who interfered with the operation of blocking the track was roughly handled.

So quickly did the men work that by the time the police reserves had arrived from the Thirteenth Precinct Station, only two blocks away, the barricade had been made a very effectual one.

After the arrival of the police the strikers collected at the corner of Nostrand and Flushing avenues and stood there waiting for further developments.

Mountel reserves from Fultou avenue soon reinforced the reserves already on hand and patrolled the Bedford avenue part of the road.

The property owners along the scene of action seemed to favor the strikers somewhat, and most of them made no attempt to remove their ash-barrels from the tracks, even after they had been emptied.

A boy from one of Stark's wagons, who attempted to put a few barreis back, was seized and runked out of the way by a couple of tow-boys.

While the strikers, as a body, were noisy and lively, they worked with considerable

seized and rushed out of the way by a couple of tow-boys.

While the strikers, as a body, were noisy and lively, they worked with considerable system and listened to the orders of one man who seemed to have been put in command. Inspector McLaughlin was put in charge of the police, about 300 of whom were brought to the scene of action.

A patrol wagon, with other reserves, was placed at the company stables, at Park avenue, ready to leave at a moment's notice. Detectives were assembled in the Superintendent's office.

The Inspector said his men would be used simply to keep the peace. They were not laborers and would do nothing with the barricades. The company must see to that part of the business.

Ten men applied for positions in answer to the company's advertisement, and were taken

Ten men applied for positions in answer to the company's advertisement, and were taken into the Superintendent's office. The strik-ers were on the lookout for all applicants, and turned many of them away by force of

and turned many of them away by force of persuamon.

The strikers were determined that no cars should be run through, but it was said that unless forced to extremities they would carefully avoid actual violence.

Shortly before 11 o'clock fifteen men under a police escort, removed the barricades on Nostrand avenue, the main line.

The strikers shouted out opprobrious names, and seemed inclined to rush the barricades back again. This they did not do, however.

names, and seemed inclined to rush the barricades back again. This they did not do, however.

At: 10.30 - jigger car No. 45, driven by Charles Hoffman, one of the new employees, left the Nostrand avenue depot.

Inside were six policemen and twenty-four mounted policemen and are twenty-four mounted policemen acted as guards.

The strikers were massed at the intersection of Lee and Flushing avenues. They began shouting when the car drew near.

As the car passed Flushing avenue the driver, who had retreated to the inside of the car, pulled his horses to one side to make room for a wagon.

The horses got frightened and tangled up in the harness.

The strikers surrounded the car and hooted and yelled.

Then rocks began to fly. Two of the mounted policemen were bit.

The mounted police char, of into the crowd and clubs were swung in a lively way.

The sirikers retired in some confusion, many with bruised heads and arms.

On went the car again, the strikers following at a little distance.

At Gwinett svenue the switch had been

# torn up. The car ran off the track and there

torn up. The car ran off the track and there was another little riot.

Capt. Martin, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was struck on the arm by a fragment of rock. Clubs proved trumps again, and the crowd was beaten tack.

J. F. Conley, a driver, of 487 Flushing avenue; Edward Lafferty, of 590 Flushing avenue, and John McCarthy, of 10 Walworth street, were arrested and taken to the Flushing avenue police station, where they were charged with conspiracy and disorderly conduct.

The car then proceeded to the Grand street ferry, followed by 290 excited men.

Others of the strikers returned to the Nostrand depot, where the company was preparing to start another car.

There was great difficulty in getting this car out. It got to the ferry without serious trouble,

On the way back, at the Lorimer street station, James B. Graham, of 78 Spencer street, one of the strikers, struck the driver, George Torodes. He was arrested.

Two other strikers were arrested for rioting.

A committee of the strikers went into a

ing.

A committee of the strikers went into a conference with the officers of the company this afternoon, with a view to arranging a settlement.
An Evening World reporter was in the car.
At 8 o'clock it was decided not to attempt to r.m any, more cars to day.
Eleven strikers had been arrested alto-

gether.

At 3 o'clock the Executive Board of D. A.
75 met the officers of the railroad company, and after a short talk
it was found that the two conductors
over whom all the trouble arose were
at fault, and the committee of the men
decided that the Company had acted fairly in
discharging them.

discharging them.

On other points—regarding overtime and a failure on the part of the Company to live up to the agreement—It was ascertained that the men had good grounds for complaint.

A compromise was therefore decided upon, and at 4 p. m. it was understood that all hands would be reinstated and the lines would be in running order this evening. discharging them.

LOST BY FOUL FIGHTING.

Only Seven Rounds in the Larkins-Steele Encounter.

The hard-glove fight to a finish for a \$300 purse between Jimmy Larkins, of Jersey City, and Frank Steele, of Boston, has actually taken place. It was fought up the Sound early this morning, and was a very commonplace affair, after all. Larkins won on a foul in the last of the seventh round, when the men had been fighting not quite

when the men had been fighting not quite twenty-eight minutes. Neither man showed much science, and Steels proved himself the foulest of fighters. \*

Tom Henry consented to take the thankless job of referee, and Charles Gordon and a friend were the time-keepers. Three hours were cut to waste raising the purse, in which one liberal sport, who prefers to be nameless, was a subscriber to the amount of \$250. Larkins came into the ring in the cellar of the suburban hotel first. He is 5 feet 7 inches tall and twenty-two years of age. Steele is twenty-six years old and stands 5 feet 6 inches. The men had previously weighed in, according to agreement at 122 pounds.

Steele answered the call of time after the formal hand-shaking in the centre, still wearing his swester. It was expected that he would remove it after a round or two, but when he pulled it over his head before the second round his body was still encased in a lighter, sleeveless shirt.

Harry Umlah and Tom Higham looked after Steele, while Larkins was attended by Phil McGovern and Jeff Conley.

The toss of a coin decided the choice of the hard gloves, and at 1.08 o'clock they began the fight.

ROUND 1—Larkins, who looked two or three instead of one inch the taller man, was first

the fight.

Round 1—Larkins, who looked two or three instead of one iach the taller man, was first to lead, with the left, for the bedy. Steele countered ineffectively, and there were two struggling clinches at once. A slight rally brought on another clinch and Larkins went to the floor. It looked as if Larkins tried to bite his man's shoulder during the clinch, but he and his friends deny this. Steele got in a good one a moment later on Larkins's nose and another on the left eye, blacking it, and then felled him with a swinging blow.

Round 2—Even money was offered on and then felled him with a swinging blow.

Round 2—Even money was offered on Steele as he dashed at his opponent, whose right-hand swinging blows he easily ducked. Larkins was quickly down on a sort of half-throw, but after a few exchanges was fought down at the ropes. Claims of foul from Larkins's corner. The crowd although it did not number thirty persons, raised such a disturbance that the referee was obliged to caution Steele about clinching.

Round 3—Larkins sent in two heavy right-hand blows for Steele's jaw as soon as they faced, but the Bostonian ducked them both. Then came desperate work on both sides. Larkins landed a right under Steele's left eye, cutting an ugly gash and giving him first blood. Larkins got a cut in the face, too.

too.

ROUND 4—Steele banged Larkins against the wall at the back of the ring and again half threw him down. The clinching and infighting was very savage, and again Larkins went down.

Round 5—There was an attempt at long-range work and then some good exchanges. The clinching, hugging and roughing soon began again, amid a great uproar from the Larkins corner. The disorder was becoming

Larkins corner. The disorder was becoming threatening.

ROUND 6—This round was full of savage work, with Larkins coming to the front. An offer of \$50 even on the Jerseyman went begging, as Steele continued his foul work, wrestling, hugging and trying to gouge. The indignant spectators broke into the ring, just as time was up, and pulled the men apart. Hound 7—Steele threw Larkins deliberately at the end of the round, after a lot of foul work, and a just verdiet was given against him. Larkins got \$200, Steele \$100.

The White Pasha Wies a Victory. IBY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. 1 LONDON, NOV. 15 - A despatch from Cairo says he news of the victory of the Wafte Pasha over the dervishes was brought to Wady Halfs by a native of the desert. He does not know who the White Pasha is.

Judgment for Son Against Father. John Foley, remembered as one of Boss Tweed's active opponents, has been sued by his son, John Poley, jr., who yesterday obtained judgment against the old gentleman. The son charged his father, as executor of his wife's will, with making fraudulent conveyances.

Mrs. Jay Gould Lingers. ported in Mrs. Jay Gould's condition this morning. Her family are hopeful, not of her entire recovery, but that her life will be prolonged for some days. Threatening Weather, Northeast Winds.

> -Weather indications: For Eastern Sess York -Threatening weather: northeasterty winds, in-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

- wall creasing in force and shifting to senderty, and HATT a stight full in temperaPRICE ONE CENT.

ALL THE LATEST NEW

# **GUTTENBURG RACES**

Run in a Cold Rain, on a Muddy

Bishop, a 6 to 1 Shot, the First Winner.

Wayward, Juggler, Joe Mitchell and Frankie W. Also Win.

NORTH HUDSON DRIVING PARK, NOV. 15 -- AS might be expected from the inclement weather, the crowd that assembled at Guttenburg to-day was not very large. A cold wind blowing through the stand added to the general discomfort, while the track was in a horrible condition.

The weather never hinders the racing at Guttenburg, however, and the horses plodded through the mud, to draw up at the finish so spinshed as to be almost unrecognizable. Considering the size of the crowd, betting was rather lively. Bishop, a short horse at odds of 5 to 1, carried off the first pures, to the joy of those who had placed money on him.

FIRST BACE.

BECOND RACE. Purse \$200, for all ages; selding allowances; sever

rures 530, for an agus; sening allowances; seven furlougs.

Wayward, 112. (Bergen) 1
Gold Star, 57. (B. Peany) 1
Traveller, 102. (Ussier)
Time—i. 37%.
Belimoni was the other starter.

The Race.—The start was led by Gold Star, followed by Traveller and Wayward. At the half mile Wayward was three lengths in the lead of Gold Star, who was leading Traveller three lengths. Gold Star, who was leading Traveller three lengths.

They came on the stretch in the same order, who was two lengths in front of Gold Star, who was two lengths in advance of Traveller.

Wayward won by four lengths from Gold Star, who had three lengths the best of Traveller.

Betting—Wayward airaight, 5 to 5; place, 1 to 4; Gold Star for place, 4 to 5.

Mutuels paid \$2.75; place, \$2.40; Gold Star paid \$3.15.

mile. (Miller) 1
Juggier, 110. (Miller) 1
Clodtaff, 197. (Golliday) 2
Savage, 107. (H. Penny) 8
Time—1.21. Delano, Melody, Songster, Centipede and Romance also started.
The Race.—After several attempts had been made the horses finally got off, with Songster lead-

made the horses finally got off, with Songater leading. Juggler and Melody coming next. Coming by the half-mile post Juggler had run out and was leading the van by a leauth, with Savage next, the same distance in front of Clontarf.

Coming in the stretch Juggler had increased his lead to eight lengths, by which distance he came in first, with Clontarf six lengths in front of Savage. Betting—Juggler straight, 8 to 5; place, 3 to 5; Clontarf for place, 3 to 1.

Mutuels paid \$4.95; place, \$3.40; Clontarf paid \$1.70.

FOURTH RACE.

FOURTH BACE. Purse \$250, for all ages; selling allowances; mile 

PIPTH BACK. Furse \$250, for all ages; selling allowances; air and one-half furlongs.
The race was won by Frankie W., Armstrong second and Saluda third. Time-1.29.
Betting—Frank W., straight, 2 to 1; pince, 2 to 5; Armstrong for place, 3 to 5.
Mutuels paid \$15,55; place, \$4.40; Armstrong paid \$5.90. Purse \$250, for all ages; selling allowances; aix

Clifton Entries for To-Morrow. RACE TRACE, CLIPTON, N. J., Nov. 15. - Follow ne are the entries for Friday, Nov. 16: ing are the entries for Friday, Nov. 16;

First Raco.—Purse 2250; one mule; selling allowances.

—Pacha, 125; Richalieu, 122; Van, 139; Sam Brown,
118; Fornado, 116; Adrian, 112; Fondennis, 116; Amber, 109; Adonis, 191b.

—Second Raco.—Purse 2250, for two-year-olds; never
fortongs.—Passport, 115; Little Raceboot, 112; Bo-So,
112; Foarl, 112; Frince Kart, 103 lb.

Third Raco.—Purse 2250; three-quarters of a mile;
selling allowances.—Falsshood, 126; Clay Pate, 116;
Bary, 110; Oricket, 110; Jacobus, 110; Charmer, 106;
Macher, 105; Dougan, 100; Dave S., 106; Lakwood,
1.0; Paymaster, 100; King B., 109; Marquis, 86; woodfield, 85; Hilda, 95; Sister Ruphrasia, 95; Jack Docks.

95; Ib. field, 95; Hista, v; and property and state of the field of the field

Waverly Racco Postponed. (SPECIAL TO THE EVERING WORLD.)
WAVERLY PARK, NOV. 15.—The races for to-day are postponed in consequence of the rain and a mick fog which completely envelops the track. Entries for Saturday will close to-morrow at 10 percent a. M.

A Bride Charged with Larcony. INPECIAL TO THE EVERING WORLD. 1
ELIZABETH, N. J., NOV. 15.—Mary McKee bride of a week, was arrested this morning as the was setting off a train at Elizabeth, on a telegram sent by Chief of Police Carey, of Hackensack from which place Mrs. McKenna had fied. Has a charged with larceny, and was committed to jail till the Hackensack authorities could be communicated with

Mistook Mr. Cleaves for a Boor. ELLEWORTH, Me., Nov. 18.—Edwin W. a prominent citizen of Prospect Harbor, Go-boro, walle out with another gentleman yeats viewing some land, was mistaken by a harbo a deer and shot through the lungs. He is in a critical condition.